

# Oxygen & Carbon Dioxide Analyser

Model 1737 Operators Manual



December 2015

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The 1737 analyser is an instrument for measuring Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide concentration in a sample of gas. It has been designed for use in the food packaging industry where products are packaged in a modified atmosphere of nitrogen and/or carbon dioxide.

Gas is extracted from the packaging via a sample line fitted with a hypodermic needle. The needle is used to penetrate the food packaging and an internal pump draws the package atmosphere into the analyser to be measured.

The 1737 has several key features that offer the user distinct advantages over other gas analysers:

- The oxygen sensors can be tailored to suit the needs of the user
- The oxygen sensors are not wet electrolyte type so will not age
- The oxygen sensors are field replaceable
- An optional internal battery can be supplied allowing up to 1 hour continuous operation without mains power.
- It has a large clear display
- All samples are stored to an internal log that can be easily reviewed by the operator
- It can be configured to read and log the samples based on a series of product requirements
- Samples can be uploaded to a computer using wireless technology
- Automatic calibration is done whenever the sample is coming from air
- Extended CO<sub>2</sub> calibration is an automatic display driven process

The 1737 can be supplied in several different configuration;

Model#	Oxygen Range	CO <sub>2</sub> range
1737-1	0.1% to 25%	Not installed
1737-2	30ppm to 25%	Not installed
1737-3	0.1% to 96%	Not installed
1737-C	Not installed	0 to 100%
1737-1C	0.1% to 25%	0 to 100%
1737-2C	30ppm to 25%	0 to 100%
1737-3C	0.1% to 96%	0 to 100%



# 1.1 Hardware Specifications

Oxygen range 1737-1 1737-2 1737-3	0.1 to 25% 100ppm to 25% 0.1 to 96%
Oxygen accuracy Oxygen (25-96%) Oxygen (10-25%) Oxygen (0.4-10.0%) Oxygen (100-1000ppm)	± 0.5% ± 0.05% ± 0.01% ± 30ppm
Oxygen display resolution 30.0 to 96.0% (1737-3) 1.00 to 29.99% 100 to 10,000ppm (1737-2) 0.1 to 99.9ppm (1737-2)	± 0.1% ± 0.01% ± 1ppm ± 0.1ppm
CO <sub>2</sub> range 1737-x 1737-xC	$CO_2$ not installed 0 to 100%
CO <sub>2</sub> accuracy 0 to 40% 40 to 80% 80 to 100%	± 2% ± 3% ± 5%
Gas flow rate Normal flow Small sample flow Minimum / Maximum flow	150cc/m 80cc/m 10 / 400cc/min
Gas volume (to 10% of the final reading) Normal flow (150cc/m) Oxygen only, 1% to 10% Oxygen only, 100 to 1,000ppm Small sample flow (50cc/m) Oxygen only, 1% to 10% Oxygen only, 100 to 1,000ppm	30cc 90cc 15cc 40cc
Gas connection	1/8" Swagelok
Communications	Bluetooth wireless
Power Requirements Voltage	12 VDC
Current (maximum) With batteries Without batteries	1.8A 0.8A
Power(maximum)	22 watts
Warm up time	1 Minute
Environmental Ambient temperature Ambient humidity IP rating	-20°C to +35°C (-5°F to +95°F) 10% to 90% non-condensing IP54



Compliance	EN61326-1	Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use.
	IEC61000-3-2 IEC61000-3-3	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Class A
Battery capacity	~1 hour operati	on (1737-1C)
Size	280L x 180W x	115H
Weight, Analyser Weight, Power pack	2.0kg 0.5kg	
Accessories Filters Sample line Carry case		

# 1.2 Product & Logging Specifications

Number of products stored	200 maximum
Product name	~22 characters (alpha-numeric and symbols) Exact number of characters is limited by the width of the display and will vary.
Log memory capacity	3,696 time-stamped oxygen and CO <sub>2</sub> readings



# 1.3 Cabinet



# **Display**

The 1737 display is a 192x64 pixel monochrome graphical LCD that can show multiple font sizes and symbols.

In standard operation it shows the current oxygen and carbon dioxide readings, previous sample readings, alarm status, battery charge remaining and gas flow rate.

# Keypad

Used for product and analyser configuration.

# **Sample Gas Inlet**

Sample line is attached to this 1/8" coupling.

#### **Needle Holder**

Safe storage for the hypodermic needle when it is not in use.

#### **Sensor Access**

The rear cover can be removed by removing the 2 screws on the back of the cabinet. The oxygen sensor(s) can then be accessed for replacement.

# **Power Socket**

External 12VDC input to power the analyser and charge the batteries.





# 1.4 Display



# **Battery Charge Status**

The battery charge indicator gives an approximate status of the battery power level. When the expected run time falls below 5 minutes the status bar and the battery symbol below the charge status bar will flash.

# **Oxygen, Current Reading**

The large figures on the oxygen side of the display will show the current oxygen measurement.

# Oxygen, Sample Reading

The small figures on the oxygen side of the display will show the last gas sample taken.

When a new sample is being taken the previous sample will be removed and the oxygen sample will remain hidden until the sample in progress is completed

# Mains Power and Rapid Charge Indicator

The mains power indicator will display a power plug symbol when the plug pack adapter is present and a battery symbol when no external power is present. The plug symbol will be filled in when the batteries are on rapid charge. For more details refer to Chapter 7: Batteries

# **Product Number**

This is the number of the currently selected product. If "Product Selection" has not been enabled in the Setup Menu #1, the current date and time will be shown.

# **Product Name**

This is the description that has been entered for the currently selected product.

# **Products to be Tested**

This a counter that can be used when testing in multiple sample batches. The first number is the current sample number and the second number is the total number of samples to be tested in the batch.

# CO<sub>2</sub>, Current Reading

The large figures on the  $CO_2$  side of the display will show the current  $CO_2$  measurement.



## CO<sub>2</sub>, Sample Reading

The small figures on the  $CO_2$  side of the display will show the last gas sample taken.

When a new sample is being taken the previous sample will be removed and the  $CO_2$  sample will remain hidden until the sample in progress is completed.

#### **Gas Flow Rate**

This is the sample gas flow rate displayed in 10cc/min steps, as measured by the internal flow sensor. The number will flash if the flow falls below 80cc/min and the "Sample Line Blocked" alarm will be triggered if the analyser is unable to achieve its automatically set flow rate.

#### **Gas Flow Rate Indicator**

The gas flow indicator shows the sample flow rate on a scale of 0-300cc/m. The flow can be set in the Calibration Menu but will normally be around the central mark of 150cc/m.



# 1.5 Keypad



#### **Power**

The *power* key turns the analyser on or off depending on its current state. If external power is connected the batteries will continue charging even when the analyser is switched off.

# **Product**

A short press of the key will bring up the "Product List" to enable the current product to be changed.

Pressing and holding the key for 2 seconds will bring up the "Product Edit" menu. A short press while in the either the Product List or in the Product Edit will take the analyser back to the main screen.

#### Log

A short press of the key will show the "Data Log Summary" of all the samples that have been taken.

# Up / Down

These two keys are used to change a selection or a value.



#### Enter

The enter key is used to confirm a selection.

A short press of the key from the analyser main screen will enter the Setup Menu.

For more details see Chapter 3.1: Setup Menu.

### Calibrate

Pressing the key for 2 seconds will bring up the Calibration Menu. Use the *up/down* keys to select the type of calibration required.

For more details see Chapter 6, Calibration.

#### **Batch Reset**

Pressing the key for 2 seconds will reset the product batch counter.

#### Alarm

In the event of an alarm being triggered, the alarm LED will flash and the analyser will beep to alert the operator. There are 2 different types of alarms –

- Sample Gas alarm A message will be displayed on the screen explaining the cause of the alarm. Press the *alarm* key and the message will disappear. The alarm LED will go off.
- Hardware alarm A message will be displayed on the screen explaining the cause of the alarm. Press the *alarm* key and the message will disappear but the alarm LED will stay on until the source of the alarm has been resolved.

If the alarm LED is on (not flashing) pressing the *alarm* key will show the list of current hardware alarms.



# 2.1 Turning On the 1737

Press the key on the top left hand corner of the 1737 analyser to turn on the power.

The display will light up and show the Novatech company logo along with software version and product serial number. The oxygen and carbon dioxide sensors inside the analyser take approximately 60 seconds to reach operational temperature and stability, therefore gas readings will not be shown immediately. When the analyser is ready to sample it will alert the operator with a single beep.

The 1737 can be run from either the power pack or from the internal batteries. If the display does not light up immediately after pressing the *power* key, plug in the power pack and try again. The batteries will need up to 3 hours to fully charge and the analyser can be run while the batteries are being charged.

# 2.2 Taking a Reading

After the power has been turned on it will take approximately 60 seconds to see a reading on the display. Once the readings appear measurements can be taken.

The display will show the oxygen and the  $CO_2$  readings in the large characters. It also has a bar graph on the left to show the state of the batteries (if installed) and a bar graph on the right to show the sample gas flow rate.

If the analyser has been on for more that a minute and the sample line is in air, the display will show the oxygen measurement as 20.95% and the  $CO_2$  as 0.0%.

A good way of checking the  $CO_2$  calibration of the analyser is to have a bottle of certified gas of 30%  $CO_2$  in nitrogen on site. Use a pressure regulator and a needle valve to control the gas flow to about 300cc/m. Insert the sample needle about 2 centimetres into the exhaust hose from the gas bottle. The oxygen reading should go down to at near 0.1% (this depends on what range of oxygen sensors are installed) and  $CO_2$  reading should go up to 30%.

For more detailed information regarding the operation of this analyser, refer to the table of contents and read the specific chapters.





### **Operation of the Menu System**

The configuration of the analyser is performed via a keypad driven menu system which is accessible whenever the analyser is idle (not in the process of taking a sample).

Each menu is numbered in the top left corner and has a brief description of what functionalities it controls. The menu itself will then have up to 4 individual items shown in a list below and on the left hand side a *cursor symbol* '>' which indicates which item is currently selected.

The keypad uses four keys to navigate through and modify items; the *up/down, enter* and *log*. As a guide, the *up/down* keys move the cursor up and down and change a value, *enter* is used to select the item pointed to by the cursor and *log* is used to step backwards and un-select the currently selected item.

To make changes to an item in the Setup Menu, navigate through the menus with the *up/down* keys, using *enter* to firstly select the menu you wish to enter, then again to select the item in the list below. The item being modified will then be highlighted and the *up/down* keys will modify its value. To save changes to the item being edited, finish by pressing *enter*, or to return to the menu without saving changes press *log*.

Once finished, exit the Setup Menu by pressing the log key

# 3.1 Setup Menu

To access the Setup Menu press enter from the main screen.

Below is a list of menu items accessible from the Setup Menu. The list also shows the options for each menu item with the default option indicated in bold.

# 01. Analyser Options

#### Auto Power Off

Disabled / 5 mins / 15 mins / 30 mins / 45 mins / 1 hour / 2 hours

The analyser can turn itself off automatically if there been no measurement taken and no key pressed for a specified period of time.

#### Pump Power Off

15 seconds / 30 Seconds / 60 Seconds / 2 mins / 5 mins / 15 mins / **30 mins** / Always On The analyser can turn off the sample pump if there has been no measurement taken and no key pressed for a specified period of time.

#### Product Selection

#### Enable and **Disable**

The product selection system can be used to add an easily identifiable description to the samples being logged, set automatic alarm thresholds and group samples into batches. When Product Selection is enabled the analyser will use the appropriate alarm levels that were preset using the Product Edit function. For more details see Chapter 3.3 Products.

# 02. Sample Gas Alarms

#### This menu is made available when product selection is disabled.

When product selection is enabled this menu is hidden and these alarm levels are overridden by those defined using the Product Selection system. See Chapter 3.3 Products.

#### High Oxygen Alarm / Low Oxygen Alarm

High CO<sub>2</sub> alarm / Low CO<sub>2</sub> alarm

Sets the sample gas alarm trigger threshold for Oxygen & CO<sub>2</sub> when taking samples using Sample & Hold.



# 3.2 Calibration Menu

The Calibration Menu is a second menu system in the analyser that contains a series of device calibration and configuration options. It is not intended that the operator should have to modify this menu unless performing more advanced changes to the instrument or re-calibration.

Modification of items in this menu may affect the calibration and operation of the device and anybody intending to modify these values should make note of the previous saved values before performing changes should they wish to change them back.

To access the Calibration Menu press and hold *enter* for 3 seconds from the main screen.

# **01. Input Calibration**

The voltage references represent a series of fixed gain ranges available to the internal analogue to digital converter used to measure oxygen. These voltage references are set at the factory to fine tune the ADC for accurate input measurement and do not require adjustment unless the device calibration has been lost due to a factory reset.

The four references voltages are measured using a digital multimeter from the four reference test points inside the analyser, their values are entered into this menu.

Reference 1: Approx. 8mV Reference 2: Approx. 90mV Reference 3: Approx. 890mV Reference 4: Approx. 2490mV

# 02. Internal Clock Date & Time

#### Date & Time

This sets the internal clock date & time for the analyser. The internal clock is used to timestamp samples being recorded in the internal sample log.

NOTE: The internal clock is able to maintain accurate time without external power or batteries for many years.

#### Daylight Savings Enable or **Disable**

By enabling this option the internal clock is automatically advanced one hour. This makes adjusting backwards and forwards for daylight savings time easier to perform.

# **03. Installation Options**

CO<sub>2</sub> Cell

#### Enable or Disable

This option should be set at the factory depending on whether there is a  $CO_2$  cell has been installed in the analyser.

# Internal Battery

Enable or Disable

This option enabled and disables the battery charging circuitry, indicator and power saving functions associated with battery powered operation.

#### <u>Bluetooth</u>

#### Enable or Disable

This option enables the optional Bluetooth communications module inside the analyser. If the Bluetooth module is not present this option should be set to disabled to prevent Bluetooth hardware alarms.

#### Internal Pump

#### Enable or Disable

In some specific applications the internal sample pump may be removed. For these applications this option disables Sample Pump related hardware alarms.



# 04. Sample Pump Control

### Flow Control

#### Automatic or Manual

The sample pump can be used on conjunction with the internal mass-flow sensor to maintain a controlled sample flow rate.

Note: it is not advised to rely on the accuracy of this flow rate. Due to oscillations in sample gas flow from the diaphragms in the sample pump, and the variable back-pressure due to the sample line and hypodermic needle, the accuracy of the flow meter will vary from one instrument to the next.

#### Flow Rate

40cc/min to 250cc/min in 10cc/min increments, default **150cc/min** 

This menu option is visible when Flow Control is set to Automatic (see above menu option)

<u>Pump Voltage</u> 0.25V to 5.00V in 0.25V increments, default **2.50V** This menu option is visible when Flow Control is set to Manual (see above menu option).

CO<sub>2</sub> Factor

0% to 100%, default 2%

This factor improves the accuracy of the reading from the mass-flow sensor when the sample gas has a high level of  $CO_2$ . This value is set during the factory calibration process using certified bottled gas to fine-tune the calibration. It is not advised that you change this value unless you are familiar with the calibration process.

# 05. Oxygen Sensor Options

Oxygen Cell 1 / Oxygen Cell 2

Enable or Disable

This option enables/disables the respective oxygen cells. By disabling a cell you effectively remove this cell from potential oxygen calculations and turn off power to the cell. This may be useful if a cell has failed or in specialised applications to extend battery life of the analyser.

# 06. Oxygen Cell 1 Calibration

#### PPM Span Gas

#### 800ppm to 1200ppm, default **1000ppm**

Visible when a PPM cell is present. Set this to match the oxygen content in the certified gas used for calibrating the oxygen ppm sensor.

#### Cell Offset

#### -5mV to 25mV, default 0mV

This offset corrects for the variance in fixed offset between different oxygen cell modules at the low extremity of their functional range of measurement. It is set during factory calibration and should not be changed unless a cell is being replaced.

#### Cell Calibration

0mV to 1000mV, no default

Each oxygen cell will have an output in the range of  $\sim$ 500±200 mV when it is exposed to the recommended calibration gas, whether that is air for 25% or 96% oxygen cells, or 1000ppm for the PPM cell. This level is set automatically when the calibration button is pressed, or it can be set manually with this option.

# 07. Oxygen Cell 2 Calibration

#### Cell Offset

#### -5mV to 25mV, default **0mV**

This offset corrects for the variance in fixed offset between different oxygen cell modules at the low extremity of their functional range of measurement. It is set during factory calibration and should not be changed unless a cell is being replaced.



#### Cell Calibration

0mV to 1000mV, no default

Each oxygen cell will have an output in the range of  $\sim$ 500±200 mV when it is exposed to air. This level is set automatically when the calibration button is pressed, or it can be set manually with this option.

#### Low Oxygen Cal

0% to 110% in 0.1% increments, default 100.0%

This figure fine adjusts the 25% Oxygen cell for natural variation in full scale linearly between difference cells. It is set during factory calibration and should not be changed unless the 25% Oxygen cell is being replaced.

# 08. CO<sub>2</sub> Signal Tuning

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Gain / CO<sub>2</sub> Offset

These two figures are automatically calculated and set via the 'Set CO<sub>2</sub> Zero & Span' calibration option.

Changing these values will invalidate the CO<sub>2</sub> readings and these numbers are supplied in this menu for informational purposes so they may be stored and re-entered manually.

It is NOT recommended that these factors are changed manually.

#### Lamp Duty Cycle

30% to 70%, default 50%

This factor is used to report how the  $CO_2$  calibration process has configured the lamp driving circuit to optimise  $CO_2$  detection. Refer to the recommendations for  $CO_2$  Gain &  $CO_2$  Offset above.

### **09.** CO<sub>2</sub> Calibration

The <u>Zero Counts</u>, <u>Span Counts</u> and the <u>Cal Temperature</u> allows a technician to read, record, and potentially in special cases, manually re-enter the calibration factors.

It is NOT recommended that these factors are changed manually.

# **10. CO<sub>2</sub> Mid Gas Calibration**

#### CO2 Mid Cal Gas

20.0% to 60.0% in 0.1% increments, default 30.0%

This menu is visible when the  $CO_2$  cell is installed. Refer to Calibration Menu 03. Installation Options. This menu option should be set to match the oxygen concentration of the certified gas used for mid scale  $CO_2$  gas calibration.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Mid Cal Adjustment

-7.0mV to +7.0mV in 0.1mV increments, default 0.0mV

After the Mid Gas Calibration has been performed, the calibration adjustment figure that is used to trim the  $CO_2$  reading is shown here. It is not recommended that this value be changed manually.

#### **11. Memory Reset**

NOTE: Please use the items in this menu with caution as the actions performed are NOT reversible. Reset Internal Log

The internal sample log is cleared.

<u>Reset Products</u> All products will be set back to their factory defaults

# **12. Sampling Mode**

#### Device Mode

#### Sample & Hold or Continuous

The 1730 analyser can be configured to operate in Sample and Hold mode, or in Continuous Mode. Once calibrated the device can be switched to Continuous Mode at which point it will continue to sample and update the display indefinitely.



#### Serial Data Logging

Disabled / 1 Second / 2 / 5 / 10 / 15 / 20 / 30 / 45 / 60 Seconds

If the Device Mode is configured in Continuous Mode in the previous menu option then it is possible to use the internal Bluetooth communications for serial data logging. While a connection is established via Bluetooth the analyser transmits both the oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration via Bluetooth at the internal defined in this menu.

The information is transmitted in plain text along with a timestamp using commas to separate each value. It is intended that this information can be logged via a terminal program to a Comma Separated Value (csv) file for external analysis.

The terminal program should be configured for 9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

NOTE: This serial data logging option does not need to be enabled to use the data logging capabilities in the Novatech Bluetooth PC Interface. This menu option provides the ability to perform data logging using a serial-over-Bluetooth connection and any basic terminal program.

If you enable reading using the Novatech Bluetooth PC Interface it will automatically disable this option.



# 3.3 Products

### 3.3.1 Product Selection Summary

The 1737 analyser operates as a gas analyser to measure the Oxygen and the  $CO_2$  in a gas sample, displaying and holding these readings. It also maintains a record of all samples taken and can upload the records to a computer using Bluetooth wireless communication.

To improve the logging and reviewing of samples taken by the analyser, the *product selection* feature has been included to allow the operator to define individual 'products'. These products can be as simple as a meaningful description for what is being sampled, or can be more detailed to include alarm thresholds for both oxygen and  $CO_2$  as well as batch sample counting to allow grouping of samples in the internal log.

#### To be able to use this feature 'Product Selection' must be enabled in Setup Menu 1

Once enabled, the operator can press the *product* key on the keypad to bring up a list of available products. To select a product from the list use the *up/down* keys to move up and down and press *enter* to select the highlighted product and exit the menu.

To exit the menu without making a selection, press the product key

# **3.3.2 Creating and Editing Products**

By default five basic products are made available when product selection is enabled, however to make full use of the product selection functionality the products must be defined in accordance with the requirements of the operator. To access the product editing menu, press and hold the *product* key for 2 seconds until a second beep and 'editing products' is displayed.

The product edit menu operates similarly to the product selection menu using the *up/down* keys to move through the list and *enter* to select the highlighted product. On selection of a product a new product editing menu is shown where the *up/down*, *log* and *enter* keys are used the same as in the Setup Menu.

Editing of the product description requires the use of the *alarm* and *batch reset* keys to move the cursor backwards and forwards. The *up/down* keys change the underlined character and the number of characters available in the description is bound by a maximum of 22 characters, or the edge of the display.

To return to the list of edit products, and to return to the main screen once product editing is complete, press the *log* key



The 1737 alarm system incorporates both hardware and sample gas alarms and uses the display, a flashing alarm LED and the internal beeper to alert the operator when it requires attention. When an alarm is triggered the alarm LED on the front of the case will flash, a single beep will be emitted and a short description of the alarm will appear on the display.

If the reason for the alarm is a sample gas reading outside of the defined alarm conditions then the operator acknowledges the alarm by pressing the **alarm** key to clear the alarm and ready the analyser for any new samples.

Sample gas alarm checks occur at the completion of a gas sample.

Hardware related alarms will trigger any time the analyser detects a problem. The difference however is that hardware alarms do not clear once acknowledged by the operator and will remain active until the condition causing the alarm is resolved. When a hardware alarm is acknowledged the alarm LED stops flashing but remains lit. By pressing the *alarm* key again a list of active hardware alarms is displayed.

# 4.1 Sample Gas Related Alarms

The alarm parameters for the sample gas alarms are either set in the Setup Menu when product selection is disabled, or via the product editing features described in Chapter 3.1. When a sample is completed and the oxygen &  $CO_2$  readings have been recorded the new sample readings are checked against the alarm parameters.

# **High Oxygen**

The oxygen measurement in the last sample is above the high oxygen alarm threshold.

# Low Oxygen

The oxygen measurement in the last sample is below the low oxygen alarm threshold.

# High CO<sub>2</sub>

The  $CO_2$  measurement in the last sample is above the high  $CO_2$  alarm threshold.

# Low CO<sub>2</sub>

The CO<sub>2</sub> measurement in the last sample is below the low CO<sub>2</sub> alarm threshold.

# 4.2 Hardware Alarms

The analyser constantly monitors many aspects of its operation and will quickly detect any faults. These alarms are related to the operation of the hardware and will vary from being easily fixed by the operator through to a serious hardware failure requiring technical assistance or repair.

#### For information on replacement of parts within the analyser refer to Chapter 8: Maintenance.

The Following alarms indicate faults that may be possible to perform repairs on-site using replacement parts. If however if there is any doubt please return to the manufacturer for service.

# Oxygen Cell 1/2 Error

The analyser has detected that either the heater in the specified oxygen cell has failed or the sensor has failed to reach a stable level within 2 minutes after turning the power on. Follow the procedure in chapter 6.1.1, Oxygen calibration in air, to attempt to recover the oxygen cell(s). If the error remains the oxygen cell(s) may require replacement.



### **CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Error**

This error occurs when the  $CO_2$  cell is unable to detect a signal within range. It will occur either when the  $CO_2$  sensor physically fails, or if the calibration of the  $CO_2$  cell has been affected and is reading saturated readings. If re-calibrating the  $CO_2$  cell does not fix the problem then the  $CO_2$  sensor may require replacement.

#### **CO<sub>2</sub> Lamp Error**

The  $CO_2$  lamp has failed. The lamp can be changed through the sensor access cover. See chapter 8.2, Replacing the  $CO_2$  Lamp Source & Sensor.

#### Sample Pump Error

Very low or no current is being drawn by the sample pump. This alarm most likely means the physical connection to the sample pump has been broken or the sample pump itself has ceased working. The pump may require replacement to resume operation.

# Sample Pump Overload

Excessively high current is being drawn by the sample pump and it has been disabled to prevent any serious damage to the analyser hardware. Replacement of the sample pump will be necessary to resume operation.

# Sample Line Blocked

The sample pump is unable to achieve its desired flow, likely caused by a blockage in the sample line. Remove and inspect the sample line carefully for blockages, replace if necessary. If the alarm is still active with the sample line removed then the blockage is inside the analyser and will require appropriate repairs to be carried out to clear the blockage.

NOTE: Do not attempt to clear an internal blockage using compressed air from either the input or exhaust port on the analyser. Doing so could easily cause permanent damage to the sample pump, flow, oxygen and  $CO_2$  sensors.

# Battery Charge Error

The batteries have been charging for more than 2 hours without retaining any level of charge. Running from batteries may not be possible and the batteries may require replacement.

The following alarms indicate faults that will require return to manufacturer for service.

# **Flow Sensor Error**

The flow sensor used to automatically control the sample pump has failed. It may be possible to run the sample pump at a manually set voltage to continue sampling in the interim before repair.

#### **Internal BBRAM error**

The configuration memory or real time clock on the main PCB has failed. This will instantly render the device un-calibrated and it should be returned for service and re-calibration.

Do not use the analyser if this alarm is present as the sample readings will be incorrect.

#### **Internal Memory Error**

The internal flash memory for storing the sample log has failed. The data logging functionality will not be working, however sampling of oxygen and  $CO_2$  will not be affected.

# ADC Hardware Check Fail

The analogue to digital signal converter has failed to calibrate correctly.

Do not use the analyser if this alarm is present as the sample readings will be incorrect.

#### **Bluetooth Error**

The Bluetooth module on the main PCB has failed. Wireless communications is disabled.



The 1737 Analyser has an optional Bluetooth interface allowing it to wirelessly interface with Bluetooth enabled PCs. Using Bluetooth the analyser is able to display and log current oxygen can carbon dioxide concentration, as well as perform tasks such as configuration of products & alarm thresholds and transferring the contents of its internal sample log enabling it to be easily viewed and manipulated in popular spreadsheet programs such as Microsoft® Excel™.

The PC Interface software for Microsoft® Windows<sup>™</sup> is supplied with the purchase of a Bluetooth enabled analyser or free by download at the Novatech Controls website <u>http://www.novatech.com.au/</u>

Operating System Requirements for supplied software:

- Microsoft® Windows™ XP or newer\*
- Bluetooth 1.1 compatible adapter

\* tested and confirmed working on Windows XP SP1-SP3, however will most likely work on previous operating systems from Windows® 98 upwards.

At this stage there is no intention on the behalf of the manufacturer to produce software for any other operating systems. If you wish to produce your own software for use on other platforms details of the communications stack and protocols will be made available by request.

# 5.1 Pairing Bluetooth Devices

Before starting the program and communicating with your analyser <u>for the first time</u> you must first *pair* the analyser and the computer using the Windows Bluetooth Devices wizard. Some steps below may require Administrator privileges to perform.

- Turn on the Bluetooth enabled analyser you wish to communicate with.
- From Windows, open the Control Panels and locate and open *Bluetooth Devices*:
- Click the *Add* button to add a new Bluetooth device. Check the box on the next window stating 'My device is set up and ready to be found'. Click Next
- After a brief delay a box will showing all nearby Bluetooth devices will appear. If your device does not appear in the box you can click search again to repeat the process. The Novatech Controls 1737 analysers should be recognisable as blue icons with the name *NTC1737\_NS#xxxx*' where x is replaced with the device serial number.
- Select the analyser and click next
- In the next window asking for a passkey, select the second radio button from the top 'Use the passkey found in the documentation'.
   The passkey for all analysers is **novatech** (all lower case). Click next
- If successful Windows<sup>™</sup> will now complete the process of pairing your Bluetooth device and setting up appropriate RFCOMM serial port connections to allow the software to communicate with the device.
- Click finish to close the wizard and close the Bluetooth Devices Control Panel



Bluetooth Devices

Add

Devices Options COM Ports Hardware



# 5.2 PC Interface Software

The PC interface software does not require any installation and consists of a single Windows executable file.

The program is designed to be as straightforward as possible in allowing simple editing of sample products, and for transferring sample information in digital format for QA and archiving. There is one main screen consisting of three boxes, some basic device information and a single row of buttons along the right side.

The top box lists all paired analyser devices, the middle box the products that are defined in that analyser, and the bottom box lists sample log items.

Novatech Controls 1737 & 1637-1	MK2 Interface						_ • •
ect Device: 1737 Device SN#:	15486	Serial Last ( Softw Items	Number: Calibrated: vare Version: in Sample Log:	15486 1/12/20 1.51 0	015		Search for Devices
Description	Skipped	Count	Low O2	High O2	Low CO2	High CO2	New Product
[1] Product 001	No	5	0.10%	2.00%	20.0%	40.0%	Edit Product
[2] Product 002     [3] Product 003     [4] Product 004     [5] Product 005	No No No	5 5 5	0.10% 0.10% 0.10%	2.00% 2.00% 2.00%	20.0% 20.0% 20.0%	40.0% 40.0% 40.0%	Show All Products
o [o] module ooo	110		0.10.10	210070	2010 /0	101070	Backup Products
							Restore Products
Date & Time	Product			Sample	02	CO2	Select All
							Deselect All
							Select All this Day
							Deselect All this Day
							Select All this Product
							Deselect All this Produ
							Backup Selected Items
							Clear Sample Log

On start-up the program automatically begins scanning for paired 1737 analyser devices that are in range, and lists the devices in the top box. Upon selecting a paired device the information in the middle and bottom boxes are automatically loaded. The buttons on the right are aligned to function in simple ways with the items directly adjacent to them. Some additional options may be accessed via popup-menus which appear when you right-click in one of the three boxes.

To edit products you can either select the product to be edited and click the edit product button, or simply double click the product in the list. The *editing product* dialog box will be displayed to edit the product, click OK or Cancel to return to the main screen.

The process of creating a new product is much the same as editing an existing product. You can have up to 200 individual products defined on the 1737 analyser.

Editing Product 002					×
Product Description:	Product 002				
Skipped:		Test Count:	5	\$	
Low 02:	0.1 %	High O2:	2.0	%	
Low CO2:	20.0 %	High CO2:	40.0	%	
		ОК		Cancel	

The sample log consists of a series of date stamped oxygen and CO<sub>2</sub> measurements listed chronologically from most recent to oldest. The check boxes allow for individual selection and de-selection of sample log items for backup. To assist in selecting specific items to backup from the list there are buttons to automatically select and deselect log items based on their date and product type.

Clicking backup exports all selected sample log items to a CSV (comma separated values) file which is able to then be imported into spread-sheeting programs for review.



# 5.3 Data Logging Using the PC Interface

The Bluetooth PC Interface can be used to automatically read and display both oxygen and carbon dioxide on the PC, as well as store this data on the local PC for simple data logging purposes.

To enable local display and data logging, firstly the 1737 Analyser must be paired with the PC, and should be selected from the list of available devices in the top window. Refer to the beginning of this chapter for instructions on how to pair Bluetooth devices.

Once the device is paired and selected from the available devices, click on the 'Data Logging' tab located directly below the list of devices to bring up the data logging screen.



The Data Logging screen contains a new set of controls that can be used to monitor oxygen and carbon dioxide in real time as well as visualise the trends in a simple graph.

To enable the real-time display start by checking the box titled 'Enable Reading'. Once this box is checked the PC Interface will automatically query the 1737 Analyser at fixed refresh intervals and display the data on the screen and graph. This will continue indefinitely until the program is closed or the Enable Reading check-box is unchecked.

The graph has a maximum of 3600 data points, which equates to either 1 hour at 1 second refresh interval, or 60 hours at 60 second refresh intervals. After this time period, the graph will automatically start dropping the oldest data points to accommodate the newer ones in a rolling display.

In addition to displaying the real-time data locally, this data can also be logged to a CSV (comma separated values) file on the local PC. Data is logged at the same refresh interval as it is displayed until the program is closed or the logging is stopped.

To log oxygen and carbon dioxide to file, first ensure that 'Enable Reading' checkbox is checked, the Refresh Interval is set appropriately, and the local display is correctly displaying and updating. Once this is done, click the 'Log to File' button below the graph, select a location for the file to be stored, then press OK. The PC Interface will continue to log data to this file until either the 'Stop Logging' button is pressed, or the program is closed.





The 1737 analyser is calibrated before leaving the factory and requires minimal ongoing re-calibration. After an initial factory calibration is performed, the oxygen cells are able to automatically compensate for drift caused by atmospheric variance by monitoring ambient air. The  $CO_2$  cell also compensates for drift by monitoring ambient air. However, it is more easily affected by temperature and humidity and will require occasional checking and annual re-calibration.

To reach the Calibration Menu press and hold the *calibrate* key for two seconds until a beep is heard and the Calibration Menu appears. Use the *up/down* keys to move the cursor to choose the calibration option to be performed and press the *enter* key to select the option. To leave the Calibration Menu without making a selection press the *calibrate* key a second time.

The first option is for calibrating oxygen cells, the second two for calibrating  $CO_2$ . If the  $CO_2$  option is not installed in the analyser will assume the operator wishes to perform an oxygen calibration and bypass displaying the Calibration Menu.

# 6.1 Oxygen

# 6.1.1 Oxygen Calibration in Air

There are three different ranged oxygen cells available for use in the 1737 analyser; a primary cell which has a response range of 0.1-25%, and an optional secondary cell which is scaled either 5-96% oxygen for enriched oxygen environments, or 100-1000ppm for accurate low oxygen readings. The first two cells are able to read and self-calibrate in ambient air, the low oxygen cell however requires the use of a certified 1000ppm  $\pm$  200ppm in nitrogen certified gas source.

- To force a calibration of either a 25% or 96% oxygen cell place the needle in ambient air and wait for 60 seconds to ensure a steady reading.
- Press and hold the *calibrate* key for 2 seconds to display the Calibration Menu and select the first option 'Calibrate Oxygen' by pressing the Enter key. Follow the instructions on the display. The Batch Reset key may need to be pressed to acknowledge a message.

The analyser will automatically select the cells to be calibrated based on their type and will alert on the display which cells have been calibrated.

# 6.1.2 Calibration of the PPM Cell

To calibrate a PPM cell you must have a 1000ppm  $\pm$  200ppm certified gas source. Before starting the calibration process ensure that the oxygen content of the calibration gas has been correctly entered in the Setup Menu.

- Using a regulator set the gas source to approximately 500cc/min and place the sample needle inside the gas tube 20mm so that it is sampling directly from the gas source but not forcing the pressurised gas through the analyser.
- Wait for 60 seconds to ensure the analyser is reading a steady sample
- Without removing the sample needle from the gas source, press and hold the *calibrate* key for 2 seconds to display the Calibration Menu and select the first option 'Calibrate Oxygen'

Again the analyser will automatically select the cell to be calibrated based on cell type and alert on the display which cells have been calibrated.



# 6.2 Carbon Dioxide

The CO<sub>2</sub> calibration has two parts that can be selected from the Calibration Menu:

- Zero and Span calibration
- Mid Gas calibration

The zero and span calibration is an automated process requiring a 100% CO<sub>2</sub> test gas. It requires the cell to sample both 0% CO<sub>2</sub> and 100% CO<sub>2</sub> so that it can adjust the gain of its internal sensor to maximise reading resolution as well as physically calibrating the cell.

After initial calibration the  $CO_2$  cell uses ambient air to track any minor drift that may occur due to temperature fluctuations.

To perform a zero and span calibration start by preparing a 100% CO<sub>2</sub> test gas bottle and regulator.

- Press and hold the *calibrate* key for 2 seconds to display the Calibration Menu and select the second option 'Set CO2 Zero & Span'
- The display will prompt the operator to remove the needle from any CO<sub>2</sub> source, allowing the analyser to sample ambient air. To continue press any key.
- When prompted to insert the needle into a 100% CO<sub>2</sub> source. Use the regulator to set the 100% CO<sub>2</sub> gas bottle to approximately 300cc/min and place the sample needle inside the gas tube 2cm so that it is sampling directly from the gas source but not forcing the pressurised gas through the analyser.
- Continue to follow the prompts and remove the needle when requested.

Calibration will take a few minutes to complete and following a successful calibration numbers for CO<sub>2</sub> sensor span and offset are displayed on the LCD and the analyser returns the main screen.

Mid-gas calibration is performed to increase accuracy of the  $CO_2$  sensor in the specific region of the test gas. It is a single step calibration procedure which requires a certified  $CO_2$  test gas in the range of 20% - 60%  $CO_2$  in nitrogen.

Before starting the calibration process ensure that the mid cal  $CO_2$  gas content of the calibration gas has been correctly entered in the Calibration Menu.

- Using a regulator set the mid cal gas source to approximately 300cc/min and place the sample needle inside the gas tube 2cm so that it is sampling directly from the gas source but not forcing pressurised gas through the analyser.
- Wait for 60 seconds to ensure the CO<sub>2</sub> sensor has a stable reading
- Press and hold the *calibrate* key for 2 seconds to display the Calibration Menu and select the third option 'Calibrate CO2 x.x%" where x.x is the oxygen value of the certified gas.

Once complete the mid gas calibration will immediately become active. It is recommended to test the calibration by immediately taking a fresh sample from the certified gas.



To increase flexibility the 1737 has the option to install an internal battery pack allowing for up to an hour of operation without mains power. If the batteries are installed there will be a battery status bar displayed on the left hand side of the display.

NOTE: Never leave the batteries in an uncharged state. The batteries will slowly self discharge even if the analyser is not being used.

# 7.1 Charging the Batteries

The batteries will be charging as long as power is connected to the analyser. The analyser has two rates of charge; rapid charge and trickle charge. On rapid charge the batteries should be fully charged within 2 hours. The trickle charge is designed to maintain the current level of charge.

For safety reasons the charge circuit is unable to rapid charge the batteries if they are too hot. To fully charge the batteries leave the analyser off and the power pack turned off for 2 hours then turn on the power pack but leave the analyser off for a further 2 hours.

Once the batteries are fully charged, the charging circuit maintains maximum charge by trickle charging the batteries

To monitor charging of the batteries there is a small icon at the bottom of the batter level indicator that changes to indicate status. When external power is present the glyph appears as a small two pronged plug. If the glyph appears as a solid block icon this means the batteries are on rapid charge, and as an outline means it is on trickle charge.

NOTE: Whenever the analyser is running on batteries the batteries will heat up. If the analyser is then plugged into the power the batteries may not go on to the rapid charge mode until they have cooled sufficiently and the external power to the analyser is cycled off and then on again.

# 7.2 Battery Running Time

The battery running time depends on several factors:

- Initial charge
- How many oxygen cells are installed in the analyser
- Ambient temperature
- Battery age and condition

Generally the analyser will run for approximately one hour on the batteries if they have been fully charged.

If the analyser is running on batteries and the remaining charge is very low the battery status bar will flash. If the batteries are not put on charge within a couple of minutes the oxygen sensor(s) will be turned off to conserve battery power (a "-" symbol will be shown where the oxygen reading is normally). If the batteries are not put on to charge within 10 minutes the analyser will turn itself off.

A flat battery <u>will not</u> cause loss of data from the sample log or reset the internal clock.



# 7.3 Battery Display Indication

The display has a bar graph level indicator. This shows the approximate battery charge level when the analyser is running on batteries.

If the analyser is running from the power the bar graph will be shown as having full charge and there will be a symbol of a power plug shown under the bar graph. If the charger is in rapid charge mode the power plug symbol will be solid, and in trickle charge mode the power plug will be an outline.

When the time remaining for the analyser to run on batteries falls below approximately 15 minutes the battery symbol below the bar will flash.



For information on replacing the batteries see Chapter 8: Maintenance



**WARNING**: Performing maintenance on the 1737 analyser will be outside of the scope of most operators. This information is provided as a reference only. Before attempting any repairs yourself carefully read all documentation and proceed with care. The 1737 is a delicate instrument that incorporates sensitive electronics and hermetically sealed sensors. Damage caused to the analyser during unauthorised repairs will not be covered by warranty.

# 8.1 Analyser Information Screen

The 1737 has an *information screen* that can assist in the preliminary diagnosis of problems or simply provide additional information regarding the analyser. It is accessible via the keypad and does not affect the operation of the analyser making it ideal as a first point of reference should you suspect a problem.

To access the information screen; from the main run screen press and hold the *up* & *down* keys together for approximately 1 second. Once the information screen appears, release the two keys. Navigate through the information screen using the *up/down* keys and exit back to the main screen by pressing *enter* 

The screen shows the following information:

- Software version and serial number
- Calibration Date
- Current date and time
- Current ambient temperature and the maximum ambient temperature
- Current CO<sub>2</sub> cell temperature and maximum cell temperature
- Reference voltages & ADC calibration information
- Oxygen cell types, sensor mV and calculated oxygen level
- Battery voltage
- Sample Pump Flow Rate
- Internal Memory Information
- Bluetooth Device Address & Status
- CO<sub>2</sub> Calibration Information gain and offset



# 8.2 Replacing an Oxygen Sensor / CO<sub>2</sub> Lamp Source & Sensor

The oxygen sensors and  $CO_2$  lamp source in the 1737 are mounted in the rear of the analyser under the sensor access lid. In general use, it is not expected they should fail for many years. However, easy access has been designed into the analyser in the event of such a failure.

If a failure occurs, the first thing to note is the hardware alarm which will indicate which cell has failed. Be aware that the  $CO_2$  sensor is mounted on the underside of the manifold requiring the complete removal of all cells and the gas manifold to access.

If there is an alarm that indicates that a cell does need replacing, use the following instructions to replace the sensors

- Press the *power* key to turn the power off
- Remove the two screws from the rear of the cabinet
- Hinge up and lift out the sensor cover
- Determine which sensor is to be replaced. The hardware alarm will identify the cell.



- Remove the two screws that hold the circuit board. Note that the screws for the oxygen cells are different lengths. Be careful when removing or re-inserting the long screws as the captive nut on the chassis below can be easily damaged by pushing down on the screw.
- Carefully remove the circuit board taking care of the o-ring seal directly beneath the circuit board.
- Replace the cell with the new cell following the above directions in reverse

To replace the  $CO_2$  lamp follow the above procedure.

To replace the  $CO_2$  sensor, follow the steps above and remove BOTH oxygen cells and the  $CO_2$  lamp, then continue the steps below:

- Remove the vertically mounted circuit board that all three top boards were plugged in to.
- Un-screw the 1/8" Swagelok fitting that connects the oxygen cell to the sample line inlet. If you are experiencing difficulty in unscrewing this fitting from the sensor access lid it is possible to remove the front cover and (if installed) battery pack to gain access from inside the case. Please refer to the chapter 7.4 Replacing the Batteries for detailed instructions.
- Slide off the silicone tube from the other side of the cell block.
- Using a slight twisting movement. Carefully remove the cell block from the analyser

After an oxygen cell has been replaced it may be necessary to perform an  $O_2$  calibration. After a  $CO_2$  lamp or  $CO_2$  sensor has been replaced it will be necessary to perform a  $CO_2$  calibration.

#### Please refer to Chapter 6 for further information regarding calibration.



# 8.3 Upgrading the Firmware in the Analyser

The firmware for the 1737 analyser is stored in flash memory inside the microprocessor. The analyser therefore does not require an external memory IC to operate. Provision has been made to enable the firmware to be upgraded in the field WITHOUT the use of a computer.

If an upgrade is to be made to the firmware it will be supplied in a 32 pin EEROM IC type 29F010B. To do the upgrade, use the following steps:

- Turn the power off to the analyser at the *power* key
- Unplug the power plug at the back of the analyser
- Remove the cover strips from each side of the analyser lid
- Undo the 4 screws that hold the lid to the body of the analyser
- Carefully lift up the lid. There is a cable that connects the display PCB to the main PCB.
- Fold out the two wings of the socket labelled "FIRMWARE UPGRADE SOCKET". Plug the 29F010B into the socket. *Carefully note the direction of the IC. Pin 1 is identified on the PCB and pin 1 on the IC has a small round indentation next to the pin.*
- Press and hold down the *log* and *enter* keys and then press the *power* key
- Release the keys when the message "Verifying the EEROM" is shown. The analyser is confirming that the new firmware is valid.
- After the EEROM has been read and confirmed this message will be shown:



- Press the *product* key to 'Upgrade' the firmware.
- Press the *batch reset* key to cancel the upgrade and continue the start up of the current firmware.

#### Upgrading Firmware.

Analyser will reset itself in approx. 30 seconds. Do not turn off the power

NOTE: While the firmware is being upgraded it is essential that the power is not turned off otherwise the programme will be corrupted and will not be recoverable.

- When the analyser has upgraded the firmware it will start up the normal initialisation. The version of the firmware is shown on the start up screen.
- Turn the analyser power off.
- Unplug the EEROM by pressing out the wings of the blue upgrade socket. Keep the EEROM in a safe place. It can be used to upgrade any number of analysers as required.
- Replace the lid on the analyser and replace the 4 screws
- Replace the 2 cover strips
- Turn the power back on.

NOTE: The analyser may perform an automatic COLD START after the upgrade. The words 'Cold Start' will be shown on the display if a cold start has been performed. The calibration will NOT be changed but the configuration will be set to factory default.



# 8.4 Changing the Batteries

It should not be necessary to change the batteries for several years, but as batteries age their ability to maintain charge diminishes, and analyser battery life will reduce.

To Change the batteries:

- Power down the analyser and disconnect the battery charger.
- Remove the two cover strips from the sides of the case lid (use a fingernail in the groove at one end of the strip and curve the strip up)
- Remove the 4 self tapping screws
- Carefully lift the lid off but swing it to the side because there is a ribbon cable that connects between the display PCB and the main PCB
- Unplug the 4-way battery connector (labelled CN3)
- Replace the batteries in the cradle
- Reconnect the 4-way battery connector
- Replace the lid
- Replace the 4 self tapping screws
- Replace the 2 cover strips



# Why does the analyser NOT show rapid charge when the batteries are flat?

When the batteries are in use charging or discharging they produce varying amounts of heat. Heat itself affects the charging efficiency of the nickel-metal hydride battery cells.

To overcome this issue the charging circuit within the analyser monitors this heat and will not attempt to rapid charge the batteries if they are above 40 degrees.

If the batteries are not rapid charging turn off the analyser and unplug the battery charger and wait 40 minutes to allow the batteries to cool.

# What does it mean when there is a '-' symbol instead of the oxygen or CO<sub>2</sub> reading?

The oxygen or  $CO_2$  cell inside the analyser is not ready for taking readings.

It takes up to 60 seconds for the oxygen &  $CO_2$  sensors inside the analyser to reach operating temperature and stability. Allow the device time to turn on before trying to take readings.

# How often should I calibrate the analyser?

Every 12 months the oxygen & CO<sub>2</sub> sensors require re-calibration.

The 25% & 96% oxygen sensors are capable of adjusting automatically to compensate for drift caused by atmospheric changes if left to stand in ambient air for 5 minutes. It is still important to have the oxygen cells checked every 12 months as the cells themselves can be damaged by debris blocking the sampling system.

# Oxygen/CO<sub>2</sub> is reading high, what should I check?

Before sending the analyser to be calibrated, check the sample tube, needle and filters have not been damaged.

